Support Resolution HB 561 & SB 1222

ROSEANN MINNET 235 NW 44th Street (Rear) Oakland Park, FL 33309 95-1-326-0594/FAX 954-351-7284

DATE:

03/18/10

TO:

Marta Isla

FAX #:

954-776-1857

FROM:

Roseann Minnet

Number of pages including cover: 6

Please distribute copies of the enclosed to all Commissioners requesting they read the enclosed resolution pertaining to House Bill 561 and Senate Bill 1222 to extend life-safety retrofit relief to multi-family dwellings affected by the Fire and Life-Safety Code requirement.

Thank you,

Roseann

Exhibit 1

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, SUPPORTING LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS TO EXTEND LIFE SAFETY RETROFIT RELIEF TO COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, there are approximately 57,000 mandatory community associations in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the NFPA-1 and NFPA-101 (also known as Life Safety Code) has been adopted by all 50 states; and

WHEREAS, most states made exceptions and accommodations for existing residential structures when adopting the Life Safety Code but the State of Florida failed to do so; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida currently leads the country in terms of residential foreclosure filings and devaluation of property values; and

WHEREAS, Broward County has received valuable input from private residential communities within its borders who are impacted by many of the costly life safety (sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator, etc.) retrofits currently being requested; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has twice before unanimously passed legislation to extend retrofit relief to the millions of impacted Floridians and twice before such legislation has been wiped out by gubernatorial veto; and

WHEREAS, the Broward County Board of County Commissioners appreciates and understands the economic tsunami that will ensue should such relief not be forthcoming and finally passed during the 2010 Regular Legislative Session;

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

13 14

15

16 17

18

20

21

22

23 24

WHEREAS, there has been no verifiable data that requiring common area sprinklers alone in concrete block construction buildings will save the lives of owners inside their units; and WHEREAS, there are two bills currently pending, HB 561 sponsored by Representative Ellyn Bogdanoff, and SB 1222 sponsored by Senator Jeremy Ring, that will allow a community's membership the right of self determination with regard to whether or not their premises should be subject to certain retrofit requirements; and WHEREAS, the Broward County Board of County Commissioners supports the efforts of these legislators to help millions of financially struggling citizens of this State; and WHEREAS, other states have recognized the importance of distinguishing between existing buildings that met Code requirements at the time of their construction and new construction; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA: The Broward County Board of County Commissioners recognizes, Section 1. 19 and asks Governor Charlie Crist and the Florida State Legislature to acknowledge the economic hardship created by enforcing Life Safety Code retrofits at a time in history when community associations are least able to survive such projects.

Charlie Crist and the Florida State Legislature to return this issue to the will of the

Section 2. The Broward County Board of County Commissioners asks Governor

2

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

people most vested in its outcome: the individual members of the impacted communities.

Section 3. The Broward County Board of County Commissioners does hereby declare, and urge Governor Charlie Crist to adhere to the will of the Florida Legislature and the millions of impacted Floridians and allow HB 561 and SB 1222 (as same may be amended or renumbered) to pass safely into law...

Section 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any portion of this Resolution is determined by any Court to be invalid, the invalid portion shall be stricken, and such striking shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Resolution. If any Court determines that this Resolution, or any portion hereof, cannot be legally applied to any individual(s), group(s), entity(ies), property(ies), or circumstance(s), such determination shall not affect the applicability hereof to any other individual, group, entity, property, or circumstance.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

17 ADOPTED this day , 2010.

19 20 21 22 23 CLK/II

03/01/10 Lifesafelycodereso.Doc #10-026.06

HOUSE BILL 561

Sponsored by Representative Ellyn Bogdanoff

A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

An act relating to community associations; amending s. 399.02, F.S.; exempting certain elevators from specific code update requirements; providing a phase-in period for such elevators; creating s. 627.714, F.S.; requiring that coverage under a unit owner's policy for certain assessments include at least a minimum amount of loss assessment coverage; requiring that every property insurance policy to an individual unit owner contain a specified provision; amending s. 633.0215, F.S.; providing an exemption for certain condominiums and cooperatives from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in the Life Safety Code if certain conditions are met; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "developer" to exclude a bulk assignee or bulk buyer; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; requiring that adequate property insurance be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent appraisal or update of a prior appraisal; requiring that such replacement cost be determined at least once within a specified period; providing means by which an association may provide adequate property insurance; prohibiting such coverage or program from existing beyond a specified date; authorizing an association to consider deductibles when determining an adequate amount of property insurance; providing that failure to maintain adequate property insurance constitutes a breach of fiduciary duty by the members of the board of directors of an association:

Page 1 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

29 revising the procedures for the board to establish the 30 amount of deductibles; requiring that an association 31 controlled by unit owners operating as a residential 32 condominium use its best efforts to obtain and maintain 33 adequate property insurance to protect the association and 34 certain property; requiring that every property insurance 35 policy issued or renewed on or after a specified date provide certain coverage; excluding certain items from 36 such requirement; providing that excluded items and any 37 38 insurance thereupon are the responsibility of the unit 39 owner; requiring that condominium unit owners' policies 40 conform to certain provisions of state law; deleting provisions relating to certain hazard and casualty 41 insurance policies; conforming provisions to changes made 42 by the act; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; conforming cross-43 references; revising requirements for the reappointment of 44 certain board members; revising board eligibility 45 requirements; revising notice requirements for board 46 candidates; establishing requirements for newly elected 47 board members; deleting a provision prohibiting an 48 association from foregoing the retrofitting with a fire 49 sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building; 50 51 prohibiting local authorities having jurisdiction from requiring retrofitting with a sprinkler system or other 52 engineered lifesafety system before a specified date; 53 providing requirements for a special meeting of unit 54 owners that may be called every 3 years in order to vote 55 to forgo retrofitting of the sprinkler system or other 56

Page 2 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

CS/CS/HB 561 2010

57 engineered lifesafety system; providing meeting notice 58 requirements; providing that certain directors and 59 officers delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or 60 regular or special assessments shall be deemed to have 61 abandoned their office; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; requiring that certain services obtained pursuant to a 62 63 bulk contract as provided in the declaration be deemed a 64 common expense; amending s. 718.301, F.S.; revising 65 conditions under which unit owners other than the 66 developer may elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association; creating part VII of ch. 718, F.S., relating to distressed 68 condominium relief; providing a short title; providing 70 legislative findings and intent; defining the terms "bulk assignee" and "bulk buyer"; providing for the assignment of developer rights to and the assumption of developer rights by a bulk assignee; specifying liabilities of bulk assignees and bulk buyers; providing exceptions; providing additional responsibilities of bulk assignees and bulk buyers; authorizing certain entities to assign developer 76 rights to a bulk assignee; limiting the number of bulk assignees at any given time; providing for the transfer of control of a board of administration; providing effects of such transfer on parcels acquired by a bulk assignee; providing obligations of a bulk assignee upon the transfer of control of a board of administration; requiring that a bulk assignee certify certain information in writing; providing for the resolution of a conflict between

Page 3 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

67

69

71

72

73

74

7.5

77

78 79

80 81

82

83

84

85 specified provisions of state law; providing that the failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to comply with 86 87 specified provisions of state law results in the loss of 88 certain protections and exemptions; requiring that a bulk 89 assignee or bulk buyer file certain information with the 90 Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile 91 Homes of the Department of Business and Professional 92 Regulation before offering any units for sale or lease in 93 excess of a specified term; requiring that a copy of such 94 information be provided to a prospective purchaser; 95 requiring that certain contracts and disclosure statements 96 contain specified statements; requiring that a bulk 97 assignee or bulk buyer comply with certain disclosure 98 requirements; prohibiting a bulk assignee from taking 99 certain actions on behalf of an association while the bulk 100 assignee is in control of the board of administration of 101 the association and requiring that such bulk assignee 102 comply with certain requirements; requiring that a bulk 103 assignee or bulk buyer comply with certain requirements 104 regarding certain contracts; providing unit owners with 105 specified protections regarding certain contracts; 106 requiring that a bulk buyer comply with certain 107 requirements regarding the transfer of a unit; prohibiting a person from being classified as a bulk assignee or bulk 108 buyer unless condominium parcels were acquired before a 109 110 specified date; providing for the determination of the date of acquisition of a parcel; providing that the 111 112 assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk

Page 4 of 45

buyer does not release a developer from certain liabilities; preserving certain liabilities for certain parties; amending s. 719.1055, F.S.; providing an additional required provision in cooperative bylaws; deleting a provision prohibiting an association from foregoing the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building; prohibiting local authorities having jurisdiction from requiring retrofitting with a sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system before a specified date; providing requirements for a special meeting of unit owners that may be called every 3 years in order to vote to require retrofitting of the sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system; providing meeting notice requirements; repealing s. 553.509(2), F.S., relating to the requirement that certain residential family dwellings have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for emergency purposes; providing an effective date.

131 132

133

130

113

114

115

116

117

118

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128 129

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

134135

136

138

139

140

Section 1. Subsection (8) is added to section 399.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

399.02 General requirements.—

(8) Updates to the code requiring modifications for Phase II Firefighters' Service on existing elevators, as amended into the Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, ASME

Page 5 of 45

141 A17.1 and A17.3, may not be enforced on elevators in 142 condominiums or cooperatives issued a certificate of occupancy 143 by the local building authority as of July 1, 2008, for 5 years 144 or until the elevator is replaced or requires major 145 modification, whichever occurs first. This exception does not 146 apply to a building for which a certificate of occupancy was 147 issued after July 1, 2008. This exception does not prevent an 148 elevator owner from requesting a variance from the applicable 149 codes before or after the expiration of the 5-year term. This 150 subsection does not prohibit the division from granting variances pursuant to s. 120.542. The division shall adopt rules 151 152 to administer this subsection. Section 2. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created 153 154 to read: 155 627.714 Residential condominium unit owner coverage; loss assessment coverage required; excess coverage provision 156 157 required.-For policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy 158 159 shall include property loss assessment coverage of at least \$2,000 for all assessments made as a result of the same direct 160 loss to the property, regardless of the number of assessments, 161 owned by all members of the association collectively when such 162 loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's 163 residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible 164 shall apply of no more than \$250 per direct property loss. If a 165 166 deductible was or will be applied to other property loss sustained by the unit owner resulting from the same direct loss 167 to the property, no deductible shall apply to the loss 168

Page 6 of 45

assessment coverage. Every individual unit owner's residential property policy must contain a provision stating that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.

Section 3. Subsection (13) is added to section 633.0215, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-

- stories in height and has an exterior means of egress corridor is exempt from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in s. 9.6 of the most recent edition of the Life Safety Code adopted in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or as same may be amended or renumbered.
- Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 718.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 718.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (16) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
- (a) An owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy: τ nor does it include
- (b) A cooperative association which creates a condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and no

Page 7 of 45

CS/CS/HB 561 2010

units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of the 1971 plan of conversion; -

- (c) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer as defined in s. 718.703; or
- (d) A state, county, or municipal entity is not a developer for any purposes under this act when it is acting as a lessor and not otherwise named as a developer in the declaration of condominium association.
- Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (j), and (n) of subsection (11) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.-

198

199

200

201

202

203 204

205

206 207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219 220

221 222

223

224

- (11) INSURANCE. In order to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the people of the State of Florida and to ensure consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to condominiums and their unit owners, this subsection applies to every residential condominium in the state, regardless of the date of its declaration of condominium. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage lower or stable insurance premiums for associations described in this subsection.
- Adequate property hazard insurance, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, shall be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The replacement cost full insurable value shall be determined at least once every 36 months.

Page 8 of 45

1. An association or group of associations may provide adequate property hazard insurance through a self-insurance fund that complies with the requirements of ss. 624.460-624.488.

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

235

236

237

238

2391

240

241

242

2431

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

- 2. The association may also provide adequate property hazard insurance coverage for a group of no fewer than three communities created and operating under this chapter, chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 by obtaining and maintaining for such communities insurance coverage sufficient to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss for the communities for a 250-year windstorm event. Such probable maximum loss must be determined through the use of a competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. No policy or program providing such coverage shall be issued or renewed after July 1, 2008, unless it has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The review and approval shall include approval of the policy and related forms pursuant to ss. 627.410 and 627.411, approval of the rates pursuant to s. 627.062, a determination that the loss model approved by the commission was accurately and appropriately applied to the insured structures to determine the 250-year probable maximum loss, and a determination that complete and accurate disclosure of all material provisions is provided to condominium unit owners prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium association.
- 3. When determining the adequate amount of <u>property hazard</u> insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as determined by this subsection.
 - (b) If an association is a developer-controlled $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}\xspace\,9$ of $45$$

association, the association shall exercise its best efforts to obtain and maintain insurance as described in paragraph (a). Failure to obtain and maintain adequate property hazard insurance during any period of developer control constitutes a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed members of the board of directors of the association, unless the members can show that despite such failure, they have made their best efforts to maintain the required coverage.

- (c) Policies may include deductibles as determined by the board.
- 1. The deductibles shall be consistent with industry standards and prevailing practice for communities of similar size and age, and having similar construction and facilities in the locale where the condominium property is situated.
- 2. The deductibles may be based upon available funds, including reserve accounts, or predetermined assessment authority at the time the insurance is obtained.
- 3. The board shall establish the amount of deductibles based upon the level of available funds and predetermined assessment authority at a meeting of the board. Such meeting shall be open to all unit owners in the manner set forth in s. 718.112(2)(e). The notice of such meeting must state the proposed deductible and the available funds and the assessment authority relied upon by the board and estimate any potential assessment amount against each unit, if any. The meeting described in this paragraph may be held in conjunction with a meeting to consider the proposed budget or an amendment thereto.
 - (d) An association controlled by unit owners operating as $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}\xspace 10}$ of 45

a residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate <u>property</u> insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium property that is required to be insured by the association pursuant to this subsection.

290:

- (f) Every <u>property hazard</u> insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, for the purpose of protecting the condominium shall provide primary coverage for:
- 1. All portions of the condominium property as originally installed or replacement of like kind and quality, in accordance with the original plans and specifications.
- 2. All alterations or additions made to the condominium property or association property pursuant to s. 718.113(2).
- 3. The coverage shall exclude all personal property within the unit or limited common elements, and floor, wall, and ceiling coverings, electrical fixtures, appliances, water heaters, water filters, built-in cabinets and countertops, and window treatments, including curtains, drapes, blinds, hardware, and similar window treatment components, or replacements of any of the foregoing which are located within the boundaries of the unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance thereupon shall be the responsibility of the unit owner.
- (g) A condominium unit owner's policy shall conform to the requirements of s. 627.714. Every hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, to an individual unit owner must contain a provision stating that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.

Page 11 of 45

Such-policies must-include special assessment coverage of no less than \$2,000 per occurrence. An insurance policy issued to an individual unit owner providing such coverage does not provide rights of subrogation against the condominium association operating the condominium in which such individual's unit is located.

1. All improvements or additions to the condominium property that benefit fewer than all unit owners shall be insured by the unit owner or owners having the use thereof, or may be insured by the association at the cost and expense of the unit owners having the use thereof.

2. The association shall require each owner to provide evidence of a currently effective policy of hazard and liability insurance upon request, but not more than once per year. Upon the failure of an owner to provide a certificate of insurance issued by an insurer approved to write such insurance in this state within 30 days after the date on which a written request is delivered, the association may purchase a policy of insurance on behalf of an owner. The cost of such a policy, together with reconstruction costs undertaken by the association but which are the responsibility of the unit owner, may be collected in the manner provided for the collection of assessments in s. 718.116.

1.3. All reconstruction work after a property casualty loss shall be undertaken by the association except as otherwise authorized in this section. A unit owner may undertake reconstruction work on portions of the unit with the prior written consent of the board of administration. However, such work may be conditioned upon the approval of the repair methods,

Page 12 of 45

the qualifications of the proposed contractor, or the contract that is used for that purpose. A unit owner shall obtain all required governmental permits and approvals prior to commencing reconstruction.

- 2.4. Unit owners are responsible for the cost of reconstruction of any portions of the condominium property for which the unit owner is required to carry property casualty insurance, and any such reconstruction work undertaken by the association shall be chargeable to the unit owner and enforceable as an assessment pursuant to s. 718.116. The association must be an additional named insured and loss payee on all casualty insurance policies issued to unit owners in the condominium operated by the association.
- 3.5. A multicondominium association may elect, by a majority vote of the collective members of the condominiums operated by the association, to operate such condominiums as a single condominium for purposes of insurance matters, including, but not limited to, the purchase of the property hazard insurance required by this section and the apportionment of deductibles and damages in excess of coverage. The election to aggregate the treatment of insurance premiums, deductibles, and excess damages constitutes an amendment to the declaration of all condominiums operated by the association, and the costs of insurance shall be stated in the association budget. The amendments shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.
- (j) Any portion of the condominium property required to be insured by the association against property casualty loss pursuant to paragraph (f) which is damaged by casualty shall be

Page 13 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

reconstructed, repaired, or replaced as necessary by the association as a common expense. All property hazard insurance deductibles, uninsured losses, and other damages in excess of property hazard insurance coverage under the property hazard insurance policies maintained by the association are a common expense of the condominium, except that:

- 1. A unit owner is responsible for the costs of repair or replacement of any portion of the condominium property not paid by insurance proceeds, if such damage is caused by intentional conduct, negligence, or failure to comply with the terms of the declaration or the rules of the association by a unit owner, the members of his or her family, unit occupants, tenants, guests, or invitees, without compromise of the subrogation rights of any insurer as set forth in paragraph (g).
- 2. The provisions of subparagraph 1. regarding the financial responsibility of a unit owner for the costs of repairing or replacing other portions of the condominium property also apply to the costs of repair or replacement of personal property of other unit owners or the association, as well as other property, whether real or personal, which the unit owners are required to insure under paragraph (g).
- 3. To the extent the cost of repair or reconstruction for which the unit owner is responsible under this paragraph is reimbursed to the association by insurance proceeds, and, to the extent the association has collected the cost of such repair or reconstruction from the unit owner, the association shall reimburse the unit owner without the waiver of any rights of subrogation.

Page 14 of 45

 4. The association is not obligated to pay for reconstruction or repairs of property easualty losses as a common expense if the property easualty losses were known or should have been known to a unit owner and were not reported to the association until after the insurance claim of the association for that property easualty was settled or resolved with finality, or denied on the basis that it was untimely filed.

- (n) The association is not obligated to pay for any reconstruction or repair expenses due to property casualty loss to any improvements installed by a current or former owner of the unit or by the developer if the improvement benefits only the unit for which it was installed and is not part of the standard improvements installed by the developer on all units as part of original construction, whether or not such improvement is located within the unit. This paragraph does not relieve any party of its obligations regarding recovery due under any insurance implemented specifically for any such improvements.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (b), (d), (l), and (n) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 718.112 Bylaws.—
- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.-
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting

Page 15 of 45

interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in <u>sub-subparagraph subparagraph</u> (d)3.<u>a.</u>, decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a guorum is present.

421 422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431 432

433

434 435

436

437

438

439 440

441

442

443

444

445

446 447

448

2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. No voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association shall be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of

Page 16 of 45

general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When any of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.
 - (d) Unit owner meetings.-

1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such

Page 17 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488 489

490

491

492

493

494

495 496

497

498 499

500

501

502503

504

distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. Except in a timeshare condominium, the terms of all members of the board shall expire at the annual meeting and such board members may stand for reelection unless otherwise permitted by the bylaws. In the event that the governing documents bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If the number no person is interested in or demonstrates an intention to run for the position of a board members member whose terms have term has expired according to the provisions of this subparagraph exceeds the number of eligible members showing interest in or demonstrating an intention to run for the vacant positions, each such board member whose term has expired shall become eligible for reappointment be automatically reappointed to the board of administration and need not stand for reelection. In a condominium association of more than 10 units or in a condominium association that does not include timeshare units, coowners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit and are not co-occupants of a unit. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership must shall comply with sub-

Page 18 of 45

subparagraph subparagraph 3.a. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or special or regular assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible for board membership. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction that would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for a period of no less than 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the

Page 19 of 45

533

534

535 536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556557

558

559

560

physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall

Page 20 of 45

provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision.

562

563

564 565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581582

583

584 585

586 587

588

3.a. The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election along with a certification form provided by the division attesting that he or she has read and understands, to the best of his or her ability, the governing documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and any applicable rules. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of intent to be a candidate to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger

Page 21 of 45

589 590

591

592

593

594

595 5961

597

598

599

600 601

602

603

604

605

606 607

608

609

610 611

612

613

614

615 616

than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, shall along with the signed certification form provided for in this subparagraph, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-subparagraph subparagraph, an election is not required

Page 22 of 45

unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

617

618

619

620 621

622

623

624

625 626

627628

629630

631

632

633634

635

636 637

638

639

640

641 642

643

644

- b. Within 90 days after being elected to the board, each newly elected director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. In lieu of this written certification, the newly elected director may submit a certificate of satisfactory completion of the educational curriculum administered by a division-approved condominium education provider. Failure to timely file the written certification or educational certificate automatically disqualifies the director from service on the board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a director shall not be automatically removed from the board if the director's failure to provide the completed education certificate results from a failure of the education provider to timely provide it. The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's written certification or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election. Failure to have such written certification or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.
- 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not

Page 23 of 45

limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.

- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.
- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining

Page 24 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph subparagraph 3.a. unless the association governs 10 units or fewer less and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.

Notwithstanding <u>subparagraph</u> <u>subparagraphs</u> (b) 2. and <u>subsubparagraph</u> (d) 3.<u>a.</u>, an association of 10 or fewer units may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

(1) Certificate of compliance.—There shall be a provision that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units with the applicable fire and life safety code. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any

Page 25 of 45

701 702

703

704

705

706 707

708 709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

71.7

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

interpretation of the foregoing, an association, condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements, common areas, association-owned property, or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or any other form of engineered lifesafety system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting and engineered lifesafety system by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting interests in the affected condominium. However, a condominium association may not vote to forego the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "high-rise building" means a building that is greater than 75 feet in height where the building height is measured from the lowest level of fire department access to the floor of the highest occupiable story. For purposes of this subsection, the term "common areas" means any enclosed hallway, corridor, lobby, stairwell, or entryway. In no event shall the local authority having jurisdiction require completion of retrofitting of common areas with a sprinkler system or any other form of engineered lifesafety system before the end of 2019 2014. 1. A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by

1. A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, and shall be effective upon the recording of a certificate attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. The association shall mail or, hand deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit

Page 26 of 45

cwner written notice at least 14 days prior to such membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system or any other form of engineered lifesafety system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote shall be mailed or, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this 30-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After such notice is provided to each owner, a copy of such notice shall be provided by the current owner to a new owner prior to closing and shall be provided by a unit owner to a renter prior to signing a lease.

- 2. If there has been a previous vote approving the association to forego retrofitting, a vote to require retrofitting may be obtained at a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of least 10 percent of the voting interests. Such a vote may only be called for once every 3 years. Notice shall be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- 3.2. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums, the division shall require condominium associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been undertaken, the per-unit cost of such work. The division shall

Page 27 of 45

annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting.

(n) Director or officer delinquencies.—A director or officer more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or regular or special assessments shall be deemed to have abandoned the office, creating a vacancy in the office to be filled according to law.

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.-

(1)

757

758 759

760

761

762

763 764

765

766 767

768

769

770

771772

773

774 775

776

777

778

779

780 781

782

7831

784

If the association is authorized pursuant to so (d) provided in the declaration to enter into a bulk contract for communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services, the costs charged for such services, the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall be deemed a common expense. If the declaration does not authorize the association to enter into a bulk contract for provide for the cost of communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk contract as a common expense, the board may enter into such a contract for such services. 7 and The cost of the services under a bulk contract service will be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather than a percentage basis if the declaration provides

Page 28 of 45

785 786

787

788 789

790 791

792

793

794 795

796

797

798

799

800 801

802

803

804 805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

for other than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present at a regular or special meeting of the association, to allocate the cost equally among all units. The contract shall be for a term of not less than 2 years.

- 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective date hereof for communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services a community antenna system or duly franchised cable television service may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the next regular or special meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to cancel the said contract, but if no motion is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs is sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed. Any contract made by the association prior to assumption of control of the association by unit owners other than the developer may be canceled within 120 days after unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the board of directors consistent with the provisions of s. 718.302(1).
- 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing-impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person, or any unit owner receiving supplemental security income under Title XVI of the

Page 29 of 45

Social Security Act or food stamps as administered by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s. 414.31, may discontinue the <u>cable or video</u> service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service charges, and, as to such units, the owners shall not be required to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If less than all members of an association share the expenses of cable <u>or video service television</u>, the expense shall be shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable <u>or video service television</u>.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 718.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect by association.—

- (1) When unit owners other than the developer own 15 percent or more of the units in a condominium that will be operated ultimately by an association, the unit owners other than the developer shall be entitled to elect no less than one-third of the members of the board of administration of the association. Unit owners other than the developer are entitled to elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association:
- (a) Three years after 50 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;
 - (b) Three months after 90 percent of the units that will $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}} 30$ of $45$$

be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;

- (c) When all the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been completed, some of them have been conveyed to purchasers, and none of the others are being offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;
- (d) When some of the units have been conveyed to purchasers and none of the others are being constructed or offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;
- (e) When the developer files a petition seeking protection in bankruptcy;
- (f) When a receiver for the developer is appointed by a circuit court and is not discharged within 30 days after such appointment, unless the court determines within 30 days after appointment of the receiver that transfer of control would be detrimental to the association or its members; or
- (g) Seven years after recordation of the declaration of condominium; or, in the case of an association which may ultimately operate more than one condominium, 7 years after recordation of the declaration for the first condominium it operates; or, in the case of an association operating a phase condominium created pursuant to s. 718.403, 7 years after recordation of the declaration creating the initial phase,

whichever occurs first. The developer is entitled to elect at least one member of the board of administration of an association as long as the developer holds for sale in the

Page 31 of 45

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb0561-02-c2

ordinary course of business at least 5 percent, in condominiums with fewer than 500 units, and 2 percent, in condominiums with more than 500 units, of the units in a condominium operated by the association. Following the time the developer relinquishes control of the association, the developer may exercise the right to vote any developer-owned units in the same manner as any other unit owner except for purposes of reacquiring control of the association or selecting the majority members of the board of administration.

Section 9. Part VII of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 718.701, 718.702, 718.703, 718.704, 718.705, 718.706, 718.707, and 718.708, is created to read:

PART VII

DISTRESSED CONDOMINIUM RELIEF

718.701 Short title.—This part may be cited as the "Distressed Condominium Relief Act."

718.702 Legislative intent.-

(1) The Legislature acknowledges the massive downturn in the condominium market which has transpired throughout the state and the impact of such downturn on developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations. Numerous condominium projects have either failed or are in the process of failing, whereby the condominium has a small percentage of third-party unit owners as compared to the unsold inventory of units. As a result of the inability to find purchasers for this inventory of units, which results in part from the devaluing of real estate in this state, developers are unable to satisfy the requirements of their lenders, leading to defaults on mortgages.

Page 32 of 45

Consequently, lenders are faced with the task of finding a solution to the problem in order to be paid for their investments.

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

- The Legislature recognizes that all of the factors (2) listed in this section lead to condominiums becoming distressed, resulting in detriment to the unit owners and the condominium association on account of the resulting shortage of assessment moneys available to support the financial requirements for proper maintenance of the condominium. Such shortage and the resulting lack of proper maintenance further erode property values. The Legislature finds that individuals and entities within Florida and in other states have expressed interest in purchasing unsold inventory in one or more condominium projects, but are reticent to do so because of accompanying liabilities inherited from the original developer, which are by definition imputed to the successor purchaser, including a foreclosing mortgagee. This results in the potential purchaser having unknown and unquantifiable risks, and potential successor purchasers are unwilling to accept such risks. The result is that condominium projects stagnate, leaving all parties involved at an impasse without the ability to find a solution.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state to protect the interests of developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations with regard to distressed condominiums, and that there is a need for relief from certain provisions of the Florida Condominium Act geared toward enabling economic opportunities within these condominiums for successor purchasers, including foreclosing

Page 33 of 45

925	mortgagees. Such relief would benefit existing unit owners and
926	condominium associations. The Legislature further finds and
927	declares that this situation cannot be open-ended without
928	potentially prejudicing the rights of unit owners and
929	condominium associations, and thereby declares that the
930	provisions of this part shall be used by purchasers of
931	condominium inventory for a specific and defined period.
932	718.703 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
933	(1) "Bulk assignee" means a person who:
934	(a) Acquires more than seven condominium parcels as set
935	forth in s. 718.707; and
936	(b) Receives an assignment of some or all of the rights of
937	the developer as are set forth in the declaration of condominium
938	or in this chapter by a written instrument recorded as an
939	exhibit to the deed or as a separate instrument in the public
940	records of the county in which the condominium is located.
941	(2) "Bulk buyer" means a person who acquires more than
942	seven condominium parcels as set forth in s. 718.707 but who
943	does not receive an assignment of any developer rights other
944	than the right to conduct sales, leasing, and marketing
945	activities within the condominium.
946	718.704 Assignment of developer rights to and assumption
947	of developer rights by bulk assignee; bulk buyer
948	(1) A bulk assignee shall be deemed to have assumed and is
949	liable for all duties and responsibilities of the developer
950	under the declaration and this chapter, except:
951	(a) Warranties of the developer under s. 718.203(1) or s.
952	718.618, except for design, construction, development, or repair

Page 34 of 45

953 work performed by or on behalf of such bulk assignee.

(b) The obligation to:

- 1. Fund converter reserves under s. 718.618 for a unit which was not acquired by the bulk assignee; or
- 2. Provide converter warranties on any portion of the condominium property except as may be expressly provided by the bulk assignee in the contract for purchase and sale executed with a purchaser and pertaining to any design, construction, development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of the bulk assignee.
- (c) The requirement to provide the association with a cumulative audit of the association's finances from the date of formation of the condominium association as required by s.

 718.301. However, the bulk assignee shall provide an audit for the period for which the bulk assignee elects a majority of the members of the board of administration.
- (d) Any liability arising out of or in connection with actions taken by the board of administration or the developer-appointed directors before the bulk assignee elects a majority of the members of the board of administration.
- (e) Any liability for or arising out of the developer's failure to fund previous assessments or to resolve budgetary deficits in relation to a developer's right to guarantee assessments, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2).
- Further, the bulk assignee is responsible for delivering documents and materials in accordance with s. 718.705(3). A bulk assignee may expressly assume some or all of the obligations of

Page 35 of 45

981 the developer described in paragraphs (a)-(e).

989:

(2) A bulk assignee receiving the assignment of the rights of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 718.116 shall be deemed to have assumed and is liable for all obligations of the developer with respect to such guarantee, including any applicable funding of reserves to the extent required by law, for as long as the guarantee remains in effect. A bulk assignee not receiving an assignment of the right of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s.

718.116 or a bulk buyer is not deemed to have assumed and is not liable for the obligations of the developer with respect to such guarantee, but is responsible for payment of assessments in the same manner as all other owners of condominium parcels.

- (3) A bulk buyer is liable for the duties and responsibilities of the developer under the declaration and this chapter only to the extent provided in this part, together with any other duties or responsibilities of the developer expressly assumed in writing by the bulk buyer.
- (4) An acquirer of condominium parcels is not considered a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer if the transfer to such acquirer was made with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any purchaser, unit owner, or the association, or if the acquirer is a person who would constitute an insider under s. 726.102(7).
- (5) An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee may be made by the developer, a previous bulk assignee, or a court of competent jurisdiction acting on behalf of the developer or the previous bulk assignee. At any particular time,

Page 36 of 45

there may be no more than one bulk assignee within a condominium, but there may be more than one bulk buyer. If more than one acquirer of condominium parcels receives an assignment of developer rights from the same person, the bulk assignee is the acquirer whose instrument of assignment is recorded first in applicable public records.

718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control.-

- (1) For purposes of determining the timing for transfer of control of the board of administration of the association to unit owners other than the developer under s. 718.301(1)(a) or (b), if a bulk assignee is entitled to elect a majority of the members of the board, a condominium parcel acquired by the bulk assignee shall not be deemed to be conveyed to a purchaser, or to be owned by an owner other than the developer, until such condominium parcel is conveyed to an owner who is not a bulk assignee.
- (2) Unless control of the board of administration of the association has already been relinquished pursuant to s.

 718.301(1), the bulk assignee is obligated to relinquish control of the association in accordance with s. 718.301 and this part.
- (3) When a bulk assignee relinquishes control of the board of administration as set forth in s. 718.301, the bulk assignee shall deliver all of those items required by s. 718.301(4). However, the bulk assignee is not required to deliver items and documents not in the possession of the bulk assignee during the period during which the bulk assignee was the owner of condominium parcels. In conjunction with the acquisition of condominium parcels, a bulk assignee shall undertake a good

Page 37 of 45

 faith effort to obtain the documents and materials required to be provided to the association pursuant to s. 718.301(4). To the extent the bulk assignee is not able to obtain all of such documents and materials, the bulk assignee shall certify in writing to the association the names or descriptions of the documents and materials that were not obtainable by the bulk assignee. Delivery of the certificate relieves the bulk assignee of responsibility for the delivery of the documents and materials referenced in the certificate as otherwise required under ss. 718.112 and 718.301 and this part. The responsibility of the bulk assignee for the audit required by s. 718.301(4) shall commence as of the date on which the bulk assignee elected a majority of the members of the board of administration.

- (4) If a conflict arises between the provisions or application of this section and s. 718.301, this section shall prevail.
- (5) Failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to comply with all the requirements contained in this part shall result in the loss of any and all protections or exemptions provided under this part.
- 718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—
- (1) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee or bulk buyer must file the following documents with the division and provide such documents to a prospective purchaser:
- (a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the

Page 38 of 45

creating developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which
shall include the form of contract for purchase and sale in
compliance with s. 718.503(2).

- (b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers sheet.
- (c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s. 718.202.
- (d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13). However, if a financial information report does not exist for the fiscal year before acquisition of title by the bulk assignee or bulk buyer, or accounting records cannot be obtained in good faith by the bulk assignee or bulk buyer which would permit preparation of the required financial information report, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must include in the purchase contract the following statement in conspicuous type:

1083 THE

THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 718.111(13), FLORIDA STATUTES, FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR OF THE ASSOCIATION IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE CREATED BY THE SELLER AS A RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

(2) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee must file with the division and provide to a prospective purchaser a disclosure

Page 39 of 45

1093	statement that must include, but is not limited to:
1094	(a) A description to the purchaser of any rights of the
1095	developer which have been assigned to the bulk assignee.
1096	(b) The following statement in conspicuous type:
1097	
1098	SELLER IS NOT OBLIGATED FOR ANY WARRANTIES OF THE
1099	DEVELOPER UNDER SECTION 718.203(1) OR SECTION 718.618,
1100	FLORIDA STATUTES, AS APPLICABLE, EXCEPT FOR DESIGN,
1101	CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY
1102	OR ON BEHALF OF SELLER.
1103	
1104	(c) If the condominium is a conversion subject to part VI,
1105	the following statement in conspicuous type:
`.106	
1107	SELLER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO FUND CONVERTER
1108	RESERVES OR TO PROVIDE CONVERTER WARRANTIES UNDER
1109	SECTION 718.618, FLORIDA STATUTES, ON ANY PORTION OF
1110	THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY EXCEPT AS MAY BE EXPRESSLY
1111	REQUIRED OF THE SELLER IN THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE
1112	AND SALE EXECUTED BY THE SELLER AND THE PREVIOUS
1113	DEVELOPER AND PERTAINING TO ANY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
1114	DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF
1115	OF THE SELLER.
1116	
1117	(3) In addition to the requirements set forth in
1118	subsection (1), a bulk assignee or bulk buyer must comply with
1119	the nondeveloper disclosure requirements set forth in s.
1120	718.503(2) before offering any units for sale or for lease for a

Page 40 of 45

1121 term exceeding 5 years.

-1134

- (4) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf of the association:
- (a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of the reserves in accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer; or
- (b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes in accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer.
- (5) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of administration of the association, must comply with the requirements imposed upon developers to transfer control of the association to the unit owners in accordance with s. 718.301.
- (6) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer must comply with all the requirements of s. 718.302 regarding any contracts entered into by the association during the period the bulk assignee or bulk buyer maintains control of the board of administration. Unit owners shall be afforded all the protections contained in s. 718.302 regarding agreements entered into by the association before unit owners other than the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer elected a majority of the board of administration.
- (7) A bulk buyer must comply with the requirements contained in the declaration regarding any transfer of a unit, including sales, leases, and subleases. A bulk buyer is not entitled to any exemptions afforded a developer or successor

Page 41 of 45

developer under this chapter regarding any transfer of a unit, including sales, leases, or subleases.

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157 1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

11691170

1171

1172 1173

1174

1175

1176

718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the condominium parcels were acquired before July 1, 2011. The date of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording of a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located or by the date of issuance of a certificate of title in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium parcels.

718.708 Liability of developers and others. - An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk buyer does not release the developer from any liabilities under the declaration or this chapter. This part does not limit the liability of the developer for claims brought by unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers for violations of this chapter by the developer, unless specifically excluded in this part. Nothing contained within this part waives, releases, compromises, or limits the liability of contractors, subcontractors, materialmen, manufacturers, architects, engineers, or any participant in the design or construction of a condominium for any claim brought by an association, unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers arising from the design of the condominium, construction defects, misrepresentations associated with condominium property, or violations of this chapter, unless specifically excluded in this part.

Page 42 of 45

Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 719.1055, Florida
1178 Statutes, is amended to read:
1179 719.1055 Amendment of cooperative documents: alteration

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199 1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

719.1055 Amendment of cooperative documents; alteration and acquisition of property.—

There shall be a provision in the bylaws that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the cooperative units with the applicable fire and life safety code. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, a cooperative or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements, common areas, association-owned property, or units of a residential cooperative with a fire sprinkler system or any other form of engineered lifesafety life safety system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting and engineered lifesafety life safety system by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting interests in the affected cooperative. However, a cooperative may not forego the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "high-rise building" means a building that is greater than 75 feet in height where the building height is measured from the lowest level of fire department access to the floor of the highest occupiable story. For purposes of this subsection, the term "common areas" means any enclosed hallway, corridor, lobby,

Page 43 of 45

stairwell, or entryway. In no event shall the local authority having jurisdiction require completion of retrofitting of common areas with a sprinkler system or other form of engineered lifesafety system before the end of 2019 2014.

1205

1206

12071

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212 1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

1220 1221

1222

1223

1224 1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

12301231

1232

- (a) A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, and shall be effective upon the recording of a certificate attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the cooperative is located. The association shall mail or, hand deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days prior to such membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system or any other form of engineered lifesafety system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote shall be mailed or, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this 30-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After such notice is provided to each owner, a copy of such notice shall be provided by the current owner to a new owner prior to closing and shall be provided by a unit owner to a renter prior to signing a lease.
- (b) If there has been a previous vote approving the association to forego retrofitting, a vote to require retrofitting may be obtained at a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of least 10 percent of the voting

Page 44 of 45

interests. Such vote may only be called for once every 3 years.

Notice shall be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.

 (c) (b) As part of the information collected annually from cooperatives, the division shall require associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been undertaken, the perunit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of cooperatives that have elected to forego retrofitting.

Section 11. <u>Subsection (2) of section 553.509, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 45 of 45

SENATE BILL 1222

Sponsored by Senator Jeremy Ring By Senator Ring

32-01206A-10

20101222

3

1

2

13 14

15

12

16 17

18

19 20 21

222324

25 26

2728

20 29

A bill to be entitled An act relating to condominiums; creating s. 627.714, F.S.; requiring that coverage under a unit owner's policy for certain assessments include at least a minimum amount of loss assessment coverage; requiring that every property insurance policy to an individual unit owner contain a specified provision; amending s. 633.0215, F.S.; providing an exemption for certain condominiums from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in the Life Safety Code if certain conditions are met; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "developer" to exclude a bulk assignee or bulk buyer; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; requiring that adequate property insurance be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent appraisal or update of a prior appraisal; requiring that such replacement cost be determined at least once within a specified period; providing means by which an association may provide adequate property insurance; prohibiting such coverage or program from existing beyond a specified date; authorizing an association to consider deductibles when determining an adequate amount of property insurance; providing that failure to maintain adequate property insurance constitutes a breach of fiduciary duty by the members of the board

Page 1 of 40

procedures for the board to establish the amount of

deductibles; requiring that an association controlled

of directors of an association; revising the

32-01206A-10

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51 52

53

54

55

56

57

58

20101222

by unit owners operating as a residential condominium use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate property insurance to protect the association and certain property; requiring that every property insurance policy issued or renewed on or after a specified date provide certain coverage; excluding certain items from such requirement; providing that excluded items and any insurance thereupon are the responsibility of the unit owner; requiring that condominium unit owners' policies conform to certain provisions of state law; deleting provisions relating to certain hazard and casualty insurance policies; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; revising requirements for the reappointment of certain board members; revising board eligibility requirements; revising notice requirements for board candidates; establishing requirements for newly elected board members; deleting a provision prohibiting an association from foregoing the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building; prohibiting local authorities having jurisdiction from requiring retrofitting with a sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system before a specified date; providing requirements for a special meeting of unit owners that may be called every 3 years in order to vote to forgo retrofitting of the sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system; providing meeting

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67 68

69 70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77 78

79

80

81

82

83

84 85

86 87 32-01206A-10 20101222

notice requirements; providing that certain directors and officers delinquent in the payment of any fee. fine, or regular or special assessments shall be deemed to have abandoned their office; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; requiring that certain services obtained pursuant to a bulk contract as provided in the declaration be deemed a common expense; amending s. 718.301, F.S.; revising conditions under which unit owners other than the developer may elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association; creating part VII of ch. 718, F.S., relating to distressed condominium relief; providing a short title; providing legislative findings and intent; defining the terms "bulk assignee" and "bulk buyer"; providing for the assignment of developer rights to and the assumption of developer rights by a bulk assignee; specifying liabilities of bulk assignees and bulk buyers; providing exceptions; providing additional responsibilities of bulk assignees and bulk buyers; authorizing certain entities to assign developer rights to a bulk assignee; limiting the number of bulk assignees at any given time; providing for the transfer of control of a board of administration; providing effects of such transfer on parcels acquired by a bulk assignee; providing obligations of a bulk assignee upon the transfer of control of a board of administration; requiring that a bulk assignee certify certain information in writing; providing for the

89

90

91

92

93

94 95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105 106

107

108

109

110

111

112113

114115

116

32-01206A-10 20101222

resolution of a conflict between specified provisions of state law; providing that the failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to comply with specified. provisions of state law results in the loss of certain protections and exemptions; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk buyer file certain information with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation before offering any units for sale or lease in excess of a specified term; requiring that a copy of such information be provided to a prospective purchaser; requiring that certain contracts and disclosure statements contain specified statements; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk buyer comply with certain disclosure requirements; prohibiting a bulk assignee from taking certain actions on behalf of an association while the bulk assignee is in control of the board of administration of the association and requiring that such bulk assignee comply with certain requirements; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk buyer comply with certain requirements regarding certain contracts; providing unit owners with specified protections regarding certain contracts; requiring that a bulk buyer comply with certain requirements regarding the transfer of a unit; prohibiting a person from being classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless condominium parcels were acquired before a specified date; providing for the determination of the date of acquisition of a

32-01206A-10 20101222

parcel; providing that the assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk buyer does not release a developer from certain liabilities; preserving certain liabilities for certain parties; repealing s. 553.509(2), F.S., relating to the requirement that certain residential family dwellings have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for emergency purposes; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

assessment coverage required; excess coverage provision required.—For policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy shall include property loss assessment coverage of at least \$2,000 for all assessments made as a result of the same direct loss to the property, regardless of the number of assessments, owned by all members of the association collectively when such loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible shall apply of no more than \$250 per direct property loss. If a deductible was or will be applied to other property loss sustained by the unit owner resulting from the same direct loss to the property, no deductible shall apply to the loss assessment coverage. Every individual unit owner's residential

174

plan of conversion; -

32-01206A-10 20101222 146 property policy must contain a provision stating that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the 147 amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same 148 149 property. Section 2. Subsection (13) is added to section 633.0215, 150 151 Florida Statutes, to read: 152 633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-153 (13) A condominium that is one or two stories in height and 154 has an exterior means of egress corridor is exempt from 155 installing a manual fire alarm system as required in s. 9.6 of 156 the most recent edition of the Life Safety Code adopted in the 157 Florida Fire Prevention Code. 158 Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 718.103, Florida 159 Statutes, is amended to read: 160 718.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: 161 (16) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary 162 163 course of business, but does not include: (a) An owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit 164 165 who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy; 7 nor 166 does it include 167 (b) A cooperative association which creates a condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after 1681 control of the association has been transferred to the unit 169 170 owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the 171 same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of the 172

(c) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer as defined in s. 718.703;

32-01206A-10 20101222

175| or

(d) A state, county, or municipal entity is not a developer for any purposes under this act when it is acting as a lessor and not otherwise named as a developer in the declaration of condominium association.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (j), and (n) of subsection (11) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.-

- (11) INSURANCE.—In order to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the people of the State of Florida and to ensure consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to condominiums and their unit owners, this subsection applies to every residential condominium in the state, regardless of the date of its declaration of condominium. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage lower or stable insurance premiums for associations described in this subsection.
- (a) Adequate <u>property hazard</u> insurance, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, shall be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The <u>replacement cost full insurable value</u> shall be determined at least once every 36 months.
- 1. An association or group of associations may provide adequate property hazard insurance through a self-insurance fund that complies with the requirements of ss. 624.460-624.488.
 - 2. The association may also provide adequate property

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229 230

231

232

32-01206A-10 20101222

hazard insurance coverage for a group of no fewer than three communities created and operating under this chapter, chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 by obtaining and maintaining for such communities insurance coverage sufficient to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss for the communities for a 250-year windstorm event. Such probable maximum loss must be determined through the use of a competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. No policy or program providing such coverage shall be issued or renewed after July 1, 2008, unless it has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The review and approval shall include approval of the policy and related forms pursuant to ss. 627.410 and 627.411, approval of the rates pursuant to s. 627.062, a determination that the loss model approved by the commission was accurately and appropriately applied to the insured structures to determine the 250-year probable maximum loss, and a determination that complete and accurate disclosure of all material provisions is provided to condominium unit owners prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium association.

- 3. When determining the adequate amount of <u>property hazard</u> insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as determined by this subsection.
- (b) If an association is a developer-controlled association, the association shall exercise its best efforts to obtain and maintain insurance as described in paragraph (a). Failure to obtain and maintain adequate property hazard insurance during any period of developer control constitutes a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed

32-01206A-10 20101222

members of the board of directors of the association, unless the members can show that despite such failure, they have made their best efforts to maintain the required coverage.

- (c) Policies may include deductibles as determined by the board.
- 1. The deductibles shall be consistent with industry standards and prevailing practice for communities of similar size and age, and having similar construction and facilities in the locale where the condominium property is situated.
- 2. The deductibles may be based upon available funds, including reserve accounts, or predetermined assessment authority at the time the insurance is obtained.
- 3. The board shall establish the amount of deductibles based upon the level of available funds and predetermined assessment authority at a meeting of the board. Such meeting shall be open to all unit owners in the manner set forth in s. 718.112(2)(e). The notice of such meeting must state the proposed deductible and the available funds and the assessment authority relied upon by the board and estimate any potential assessment amount against each unit, if any. The meeting described in this paragraph may be held in conjunction with a meeting to consider the proposed budget or an amendment thereto.
- (d) An association controlled by unit owners operating as a residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate property insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium property that is required to be insured by the association pursuant to this subsection.
 - (f) Every property hazard insurance policy issued or

32-01206A-10 20101222

262 263

renewed on or after January 1, 2009, for the purpose of protecting the condominium shall provide primary coverage for:

265

264

1. All portions of the condominium property as originally installed or replacement of like kind and quality, in accordance with the original plans and specifications.

266 267

2. All alterations or additions made to the condominium property or association property pursuant to s. 718.113(2).

268 269 270

271

272 273

3. The coverage shall exclude all personal property within the unit or limited common elements, and floor, wall, and ceiling coverings, electrical fixtures, appliances, water heaters, water filters, built-in cabinets and countertops, and window treatments, including curtains, drapes, blinds, hardware, and similar window treatment components, or replacements of any of the foregoing which are located within the boundaries of the unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance

(g) A condominium unit owner's policy shall conform to the

275 276

277

274

thereupon shall be the responsibility of the unit owner.

278 279 280

281 282

283 284

285 286

287 288

289 290

requirements of s. 627.714. Every hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, to an individual unit owner must contain a provision stating that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property. Such policies must include special assessment coverage of no less than \$2,000 per occurrence. An insurance policy issued to an individual unit owner providing such coverage does not provide rights of subrogation against the condominium association operating the condominium in which such individual's unit is located.

1. All improvements or additions to the condominium

32-01206A-10 20101222

property that benefit fewer than all unit-owners shall be insured by the unit-owner or owners having the use thereof, or may be insured by the association at the cost and expense of the unit owners having the use thereof.

2. The association shall require each owner to provide evidence of a currently effective policy of hazard and liability insurance upon request, but not more than once per year. Upon the failure of an owner to provide a certificate of insurance issued by an insurer approved to write such insurance in this state within 30 days after the date on which a written request is delivered, the association may purchase a policy of insurance on behalf of an owner. The cost of such a policy, together with reconstruction costs undertaken by the association but which are the responsibility of the unit owner, may be collected in the manner provided for the collection of assessments in s. 718.116.

1.3. All reconstruction work after a property easualty loss shall be undertaken by the association except as otherwise authorized in this section. A unit owner may undertake reconstruction work on portions of the unit with the prior written consent of the board of administration. However, such work may be conditioned upon the approval of the repair methods, the qualifications of the proposed contractor, or the contract that is used for that purpose. A unit owner shall obtain all required governmental permits and approvals prior to commencing reconstruction.

 $2.4\cdot$ Unit owners are responsible for the cost of reconstruction of any portions of the condominium property for which the unit owner is required to carry property casualty insurance, and any such reconstruction work undertaken by the

 32-01206A-10 20101222

association shall be chargeable to the unit owner and enforceable as an assessment pursuant to s. 718.116. The association must be an additional named insured and loss payee on all casualty insurance policies issued to unit owners in the condominium operated by the association.

- 3.5. A multicondominium association may elect, by a majority vote of the collective members of the condominiums operated by the association, to operate such condominiums as a single condominium for purposes of insurance matters, including, but not limited to, the purchase of the property hazard insurance required by this section and the apportionment of deductibles and damages in excess of coverage. The election to aggregate the treatment of insurance premiums, deductibles, and excess damages constitutes an amendment to the declaration of all condominiums operated by the association, and the costs of insurance shall be stated in the association budget. The amendments shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.
- (j) Any portion of the condominium property required to be insured by the association against property casualty loss pursuant to paragraph (f) which is damaged by casualty shall be reconstructed, repaired, or replaced as necessary by the association as a common expense. All property hazard insurance deductibles, uninsured losses, and other damages in excess of property hazard insurance coverage under the property hazard insurance policies maintained by the association are a common expense of the condominium, except that:
- 1. A unit owner is responsible for the costs of repair or replacement of any portion of the condominium property not paid by insurance proceeds, if such damage is caused by intentional

32-01206A-10 20101222

conduct, negligence, or failure to comply with the terms of the declaration or the rules of the association by a unit owner, the members of his or her family, unit occupants, tenants, guests, or invitees, without compromise of the subrogation rights of any insurer as set forth in paragraph (g).

- 2. The provisions of subparagraph 1. regarding the financial responsibility of a unit owner for the costs of repairing or replacing other portions of the condominium property also apply to the costs of repair or replacement of personal property of other unit owners or the association, as well as other property, whether real or personal, which the unit owners are required to insure under paragraph (g).
- 3. To the extent the cost of repair or reconstruction for which the unit owner is responsible under this paragraph is reimbursed to the association by insurance proceeds, and, to the extent the association has collected the cost of such repair or reconstruction from the unit owner, the association shall reimburse the unit owner without the waiver of any rights of subrogation.
- 4. The association is not obligated to pay for reconstruction or repairs of property casualty losses as a common expense if the property casualty losses were known or should have been known to a unit owner and were not reported to the association until after the insurance claim of the association for that property casualty was settled or resolved with finality, or denied on the basis that it was untimely filed.
- (n) The association is not obligated to pay for any reconstruction or repair expenses due to property easualty loss

32-01206A-10 20101222

to any improvements installed by a current or former owner of the unit or by the developer if the improvement benefits only the unit for which it was installed and is not part of the standard improvements installed by the developer on all units as part of original construction, whether or not such improvement is located within the unit. This paragraph does not relieve any party of its obligations regarding recovery due under any insurance implemented specifically for any such improvements.

Section 5. Paragraphs (b), (d), (l), and (n) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 718.112 Bylaws.—

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.-
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph (d)3.a., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. No voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association shall be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a

408

409

410

411

412

413 414

415 416

417

418 419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430 431

432

433

434 435 32-01206A-10 20101222

quorum, an election, or otherwise. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend.

437 438

439

440

441 442

443

444

445446

447

448 449

450

451

452

453

454 455

456

457 458

459

460

461 462

463

464

32-01206A-10 20101222

This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.

- 5. When any of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.
 - (d) Unit owner meetings .-
- 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. Except in a timeshare condominium, the terms of all members of the board shall expire at the annual meeting and such board members may stand for reelection unless otherwise permitted by the bylaws. In the event that the bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If the number no

32-01206A-10

465

466

467

468 469

470

471

472

473 474

475

476 477

478 479

480

481

482

483 484

485

486 487

488 489

490

491

492 493

20101222 person is interested in or demonstrates an intention to run for the position of a board members member whose terms have term has expired according to the provisions of this subparagraph exceeds the number of eligible members showing interest in or demonstrating an intention to run for the vacant positions, each such board member whose term has expired shall become eligible for reappointment be automatically reappointed to the board of administration and need not stand for reelection. In a condominium association of more than 10 units or in a condominium association that does not include timeshare units, coowners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit and are not co-occupants of a unit. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership must shall comply with subsubparagraph subparagraph 3.a. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or special or regular assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible for board membership. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction that would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for a period of no less than 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518 519

520

521 522 32-01206A-10 20101222

2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted

524

525 526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

32-01206A-10 20101222

to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision.

3.a. The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election along with a certification form provided by the division attesting that he or she has read and understands, to the best of his or her ability, the

553

554

555

556

557 558

559 560

561

562

563

564 565

566

567 568

569 570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579 580 32-01206A-10 20101222

governing documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and any applicable rules. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of intent to be a candidate to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, shall along with the signed certification form provided for in this subparagraph, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit owner shall permit any other

582

583

584

585

586

587 588

589 590

591 592

593

594

595

596

597

598 599

600

601 602

603

604

605

606

607

609

32-01206A-10 20101222

person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

b. Within 90 days after being elected to the board, each newly elected director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. In lieu of this written certification, the newly elected director may submit a certificate of satisfactory completion of the educational curriculum administered by a division-approved condominium education provider. Failure to timely file the written certification or educational certificate automatically disqualifies the director from service on the board. The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's written certification or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5

32-01206A-10 20101222

years after a director's election. Failure to have such written certification or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.

- 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.
- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.
- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the

639 division.

643_.

8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of sub-subparagraph subparagraph 3.a. unless the association governs 10 units or fewer less and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.

Notwithstanding <u>subparagraph</u> <u>subparagraphs</u> (b)2. and <u>sub-subparagraph</u> (d)3.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units with

that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical

 (1) Certificate of compliance.—There shall be a provision

670

671

672

673 674

675676

677

678

679 680

681

682

683 684

685

686

687

688 689

690

691692

693

694

695

696

32-01206A-10 20101222

the applicable fire and life safety code. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, an association, condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting and engineered lifesafety system by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting interests in the affected condominium. However, a condominium association may not vote to forego the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "high-rise building" means a building that is greater than 75 feet in height where the building height is measured from the lowest level of fire department access to the floor of the highest occupiable story. For purposes of this subsection, the term "common areas" means any enclosed hallway, corridor, lobby, stairwell, or entryway. In no event shall the local authority having jurisdiction require completion of retrofitting of common areas with a sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system before the end of 2019 2014.

1. A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, and shall be effective upon the recording of a certificate attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. The association shall mail, hand

32-01206A-10 20101222

deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days prior to such membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this 30-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After such notice is provided to each owner, a copy of such notice shall be provided by the current owner to a new owner prior to closing and shall be provided by a unit owner to a renter prior to signing a lease.

2. A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained at a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of at least 25 percent of the voting interests, once every 3 years. Notice shall be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.

3.2. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums, the division shall require condominium associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been undertaken, the per-unit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting.

32-01206A-10 20101222

(n) Director or officer delinquencies.—A director or officer more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or regular or special assessments shall be deemed to have abandoned the office, creating a vacancy in the office to be filled according to law.

731 732

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.-

734735

736

737

738

739

740

741742

743

744

745

746

747

748 749

750

751

752

753 754 (1)

(d) If the association is authorized pursuant to so provided in the declaration to enter into a bulk contract for communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services, the costs charged for such services, the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall be deemed a common expense. If the declaration does not authorize the association to enter into a bulk contract for provide for the cost of communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk contract as a common expense, the board may enter into such a contract for such services. , and The cost of the services under a bulk contract service will be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather than a percentage basis if the declaration provides for other than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present at

756 757

758

759

760 761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772 773

774

775

776

777

778

779

781

782

783

32-01206A-10 20101222_

a regular or special meeting of the association, to allocate the cost equally among all units. The contract shall be for a term of not less than 2 years.

- 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective date hereof for communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services a community antenna system or duly franchised cable television service may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the next regular or special meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to cancel the said contract, but if no motion is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs is sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed. Any contract made by the association prior to assumption of control of the association by unit owners other than the developer may be canceled within 120 days after unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the board of directors consistent with the provisions of s. 718.302(1).
- 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing-impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person, or any unit owner receiving supplemental security income under Title XVI of the Social Security Act or food stamps as administered by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s. 414.31, may discontinue the <u>cable or video</u> service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service charges, and, as to such units, the owners shall not be required

32-01206A-10 20101222

to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If less than all members of an association share the expenses of cable or video service television, the expense shall be shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable or video service television.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 718.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect by association.—

- (1) When unit owners other than the developer own 15 percent or more of the units in a condominium that will be operated ultimately by an association, the unit owners other than the developer shall be entitled to elect no less than one-third of the members of the board of administration of the association. Unit owners other than the developer are entitled to elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association:
- (a) Three years after 50 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;
- (b) Three months after 90 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;
- (c) When all the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been completed, some of them have been conveyed to purchasers, and none of the others are being offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

32-01206A-10 20101222___

(d) When some of the units have been conveyed to purchasers and none of the others are being constructed or offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

- (e) When the developer files a petition seeking protection in bankruptcy;
- (f) When a receiver for the developer is appointed by a circuit court and is not discharged within 30 days after such appointment, unless the court determines within 30 days after appointment of the receiver that transfer of control would be detrimental to the association or its members; or
- (g) Seven years after recordation of the declaration of condominium; or, in the case of an association which may ultimately operate more than one condominium, 7 years after recordation of the declaration for the first condominium it operates; or, in the case of an association operating a phase condominium created pursuant to s. 718.403, 7 years after recordation of the declaration creating the initial phase,

whichever occurs first. The developer is entitled to elect at least one member of the board of administration of an association as long as the developer holds for sale in the ordinary course of business at least 5 percent, in condominiums with fewer than 500 units, and 2 percent, in condominiums with more than 500 units, of the units in a condominium operated by the association. Following the time the developer relinquishes control of the association, the developer may exercise the right to vote any developer-owned units in the same manner as any other unit owner except for purposes of reacquiring control of the association or selecting the majority members of the board

32-01206A-10 20101222 842 of administration. Section 8. Part VII of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, 843 844 consisting of sections 718.701, 718.702, 718.703, 718.704, 718.705, 718.706, 718.707, and 718.708, is created to read: 845 846 PART VII 847 DISTRESSED CONDOMINIUM RELIEF 848 718.701 Short title.—This part may be cited as the 849 "Distressed Condominium Relief Act." 850 718.702 Legislative intent.-851 (1) The Legislature acknowledges the massive downturn in 852 the condominium market which has transpired throughout the state 853 and the impact of such downturn on developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations. Numerous condominium 854 855 projects have either failed or are in the process of failing, 856 whereby the condominium has a small percentage of third-party 857 unit owners as compared to the unsold inventory of units. As a 858 result of the inability to find purchasers for this inventory of 859 units, which results in part from the devaluing of real estate in this state, developers are unable to satisfy the requirements 860 of their lenders, leading to defaults on mortgages. 861 862 Consequently, lenders are faced with the task of finding a 863 solution to the problem in order to be paid for their 864 investments. (2) The Legislature recognizes that all of the factors 865 866 listed in this section lead to condominiums becoming distressed, 867 resulting in detriment to the unit owners and the condominium association on account of the resulting shortage of assessment 868 869 moneys available to support the financial requirements for

Page 30 of 40

proper maintenance of the condominium. Such shortage and the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

20101222

871 resulting lack of proper maintenance further erode property 872 values. The Legislature finds that individuals and entities within Florida and in other states have expressed interest in 873 874 purchasing unsold inventory in one or more condominium projects, but are reticent to do so because of accompanying liabilities 875 876 inherited from the original developer, which are by definition 877 imputed to the successor purchaser, including a foreclosing 878 mortgagee. This results in the potential purchaser having 879 unknown and unquantifiable risks, and potential successor 880 purchasers are unwilling to accept such risks. The result is that condominium projects stagnate, leaving all parties involved 881 882 at an impasse without the ability to find a solution. 883 (3) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the 884 public policy of this state to protect the interests of 885 developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations with regard to distressed condominiums, and that there is a need 886 887 for relief from certain provisions of the Florida Condominium 888 Act geared toward enabling economic opportunities within these condominiums for successor purchasers, including foreclosing 889 890 mortgagees. Such relief would benefit existing unit owners and 891 condominium associations. The Legislature further finds and 892 declares that this situation cannot be open-ended without 893 potentially prejudicing the rights of unit owners and 894 condominium associations, and thereby declares that the 895 provisions of this part shall be used by purchasers of 896 condominium inventory for a specific and defined period. 897 718.703 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 898 (1) "Bulk assignee" means a person who: (a) Acquires more than seven condominium parcels as set 899

901

902

903

905

906 907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920 921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

bulk assignee.

32-01206A-10 20101222 forth in s. 718.707; and (b) Receives an assignment of some or all of the rights of the developer as are set forth in the declaration of condominium or in this chapter by a written instrument recorded as an exhibit to the deed or as a separate instrument in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located. (2) "Bulk buyer" means a person who acquires more than seven condominium parcels as set forth in s. 718.707 but who does not receive an assignment of any developer rights other than the right to conduct sales, leasing, and marketing activities within the condominium. 718.704 Assignment of developer rights to and assumption of developer rights by bulk assignee; bulk buyer.-(1) A bulk assignee shall be deemed to have assumed and is liable for all duties and responsibilities of the developer under the declaration and this chapter, except: (a) Warranties of the developer under s. 718.203(1) or s. 718.618, except for design, construction, development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of such bulk assignee. (b) The obligation to: 1. Fund converter reserves under s. 718.618 for a unit which was not acquired by the bulk assignee; or 2. Provide converter warranties on any portion of the condominium property except as may be expressly provided by the

Page 32 of 40

(c) The requirement to provide the association with a

bulk assignee in the contract for purchase and sale executed

with a purchaser and pertaining to any design, construction,

development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

953

954

955

957

32-01206A-10 20101222 929 cumulative audit of the association's finances from the date of 930 formation of the condominium association as required by s. 931 718.301. However, the bulk assignee shall provide an audit for the period for which the bulk assignee elects a majority of the 932 933 members of the board of administration. 934 (d) Any liability arising out of or in connection with 935 actions taken by the board of administration or the developer-936 appointed directors before the bulk assignee elects a majority of the members of the board of administration. 937 938 (e) Any liability for or arising out of the developer's failure to fund previous assessments or to resolve budgetary 939 940 deficits in relation to a developer's right to guarantee 941 assessments, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2). 942 943 Further, the bulk assignee is responsible for delivering 944 documents and materials in accordance with s. 718.705(3). A bulk 945 assignee may expressly assume some or all of the obligations of 946 the developer described in paragraphs (a)-(e). (2) A bulk assignee receiving the assignment of the rights 947 948 of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund 949 budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 718.116 shall be deemed to 950 have assumed and is liable for all obligations of the developer with respect to such guarantee, including any applicable funding 952 of reserves to the extent required by law, for as long as the guarantee remains in effect. A bulk assignee not receiving an assignment of the right of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 718.116 or a bulk buyer is not deemed to have assumed and is not 956

liable for the obligations of the developer with respect to such

32-01206A-10 20101222

guarantee, but is responsible for payment of assessments in the same manner as all other owners of condominium parcels.

- (3) A bulk buyer is liable for the duties and responsibilities of the developer under the declaration and this chapter only to the extent provided in this part, together with any other duties or responsibilities of the developer expressly assumed in writing by the bulk buyer.
- (4) An acquirer of condominium parcels is not considered a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer if the transfer to such acquirer was made with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any purchaser, unit owner, or the association, or if the acquirer is a person who would constitute an insider under s. 726.102(7).
- may be made by the developer, a previous bulk assignee, or a court of competent jurisdiction acting on behalf of the developer or the previous bulk assignee. At any particular time, there may be no more than one bulk assignee within a condominium, but there may be more than one bulk buyer. If more than one acquirer of condominium parcels receives an assignment of developer rights from the same person, the bulk assignee is the acquirer whose instrument of assignment is recorded first in applicable public records.
 - 718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control.-
- (1) For purposes of determining the timing for transfer of control of the board of administration of the association to unit owners other than the developer under s. 718.301(1)(a) or (b), if a bulk assignee is entitled to elect a majority of the members of the board, a condominium parcel acquired by the bulk assignee shall not be deemed to be conveyed to a purchaser, or

987

988

989

990

991

992 993

994

995 996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002 1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012 1013

1014

1015

20101222 to be owned by an owner other than the developer, until such condominium parcel is conveyed to an owner who is not a bulk assignee. (2) Unless control of the board of administration of the association has already been relinquished pursuant to s. 718.301(1), the bulk assignee is obligated to relinquish control of the association in accordance with s. 718.301 and this part. (3) When a bulk assignee relinquishes control of the board of administration as set forth in s. 718.301, the bulk assignee shall deliver all of those items required by s. 718.301(4). However, the bulk assignee is not required to deliver items and documents not in the possession of the bulk assignee during the period during which the bulk assignee was the owner of condominium parcels. In conjunction with the acquisition of condominium parcels, a bulk assignee shall undertake a good faith effort to obtain the documents and materials required to be provided to the association pursuant to s. 718.301(4). To the extent the bulk assignee is not able to obtain all of such documents and materials, the bulk assignee shall certify in writing to the association the names or descriptions of the documents and materials that were not obtainable by the bulk assignee. Delivery of the certificate relieves the bulk assignee

of responsibility for the delivery of the documents and

materials referenced in the certificate as otherwise required under ss. 718.112 and 718.301 and this part. The responsibility

of the bulk assignee for the audit required by s. 718.301(4)

(4) If a conflict arises between the provisions or

a majority of the members of the board of administration.

shall commence as of the date on which the bulk assignee elected

20101222 1016 application of this section and s. 718.301, this section shall 1017 prevail. 1018 (5) Failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to comply with 1019 all the requirements contained in this part shall result in the 1020 loss of any and all protections or exemptions provided under 1021 this part. 1022 718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units 1023 by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.-1024 (1) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a 1025 term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee or bulk buyer must file 1026 the following documents with the division and provide such 1027 documents to a prospective purchaser: 10281 (a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a 1029 supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the 1030 creating developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which 1031 shall include the form of contract for purchase and sale in 1032 compliance with s. 718.503(2). (b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers 1033 1034 sheet. 1035 (c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s. 1036 718.202. 1037 (d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13). 1038 However, if a financial information report does not exist for 1039 the fiscal year before acquisition of title by the bulk assignee 1040 or bulk buyer, or accounting records cannot be obtained in good faith by the bulk assignee or bulk buyer which would permit 1041 1042 preparation of the required financial information report, the 1043 bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of 1044 this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must

32-01206A-10 20101222 1045 include in the purchase contract the following statement in 1046 conspicuous type: 1047 1048 THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT REQUIRED UNDER 1049 SECTION 718.111(13), FLORIDA STATUTES, FOR THE 1050 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR OF THE ASSOCIATION 1051 IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE CREATED BY THE SELLER AS 1052 A RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE 1053 ASSOCIATION. 1054 1055 (2) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a 1056 term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee must file with the 1057 division and provide to a prospective purchaser a disclosure 1058 statement that must include, but is not limited to: 1059 (a) A description to the purchaser of any rights of the 1060 developer which have been assigned to the bulk assignee. 1061 (b) The following statement in conspicuous type: 1062 1063 SELLER IS NOT OBLIGATED FOR ANY WARRANTIES OF THE 1064 DEVELOPER UNDER SECTION 718.203(1) OR SECTION 718.618, FLORIDA STATUTES, AS APPLICABLE, EXCEPT FOR DESIGN, 1065 1066 CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY 1067 OR ON BEHALF OF SELLER. 1068 1069 (c) If the condominium is a conversion subject to part VI, 1070 the following statement in conspicuous type: 1071 1072 SELLER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO FUND CONVERTER 1073 RESERVES OR TO PROVIDE CONVERTER WARRANTIES UNDER

20101222

1074 SECTION 718.618, FLORIDA STATUTES, ON ANY PORTION OF THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY EXCEPT AS MAY BE EXPRESSLY 1075 1076 REQUIRED OF THE SELLER IN THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE 1077 AND SALE EXECUTED BY THE SELLER AND THE PREVIOUS 1078 DEVELOPER AND PERTAINING TO ANY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, 1079 DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF 1080 OF THE SELLER. 1081 1082 (3) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1083 (1), a bulk assignee or bulk buyer must comply with the 1084 nondeveloper disclosure requirements set forth in s. 718.503(2) __1085 before offering any units for sale or for lease for a term 1086 exceeding 5 years. 1087 (4) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of 1088 administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf 1089 of the association: 1090 (a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of 1091 the reserves in accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by 1092 1093 the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer; or 1094 (b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes in 1095 accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a 1096 majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer. 1097 1098 (5) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of 1099 administration of the association, must comply with the requirements imposed upon developers to transfer control of the 1100 association to the unit owners in accordance with s. 718.301. 1101 1102 (6) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer must comply with all the

1103

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129 1130

1131

parcels.

20101222

requirements of s. 718.302 regarding any contracts entered into 1104 by the association during the period the bulk assignee or bulk 1105 buyer maintains control of the board of administration. Unit owners shall be afforded all the protections contained in s. 1106 1107 718.302 regarding agreements entered into by the association before unit owners other than the developer, bulk assignee, or 1108 1109 bulk buyer elected a majority of the board of administration. 1110 (7) A bulk buyer must comply with the requirements 1111 contained in the declaration regarding any transfer of a unit, including sales, leases, and subleases. A bulk buyer is not 1112 1113 entitled to any exemptions afforded a developer or successor 1114 developer under this chapter regarding any transfer of a unit, including sales, leases, or subleases. 1115 1116 718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee 1117 or bulk buyer. - A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be 1118 classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the 1119 condominium parcels were acquired before July 1, 2011. The date 1120 of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording 1121 of a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in 1122 the public records of the county in which the condominium is 1123 located or by the date of issuance of a certificate of title in

718.708 Liability of developers and others.—An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk buyer does not release the developer from any liabilities under the declaration or this chapter. This part does not limit the liability of the developer for claims brought by unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers for violations of this chapter by the developer,

a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium

	32-01206A-10 20101222
1132	unless specifically excluded in this part. Nothing contained
1133	within this part waives, releases, compromises, or limits the
1134	liability of contractors, subcontractors, materialmen,
1135	manufacturers, architects, engineers, or any participant in the
1136	design or construction of a condominium for any claim brought by
1137	an association, unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers
1138	arising from the design of the condominium, construction
1139	defects, misrepresentations associated with condominium
1140	property, or violations of this chapter, unless specifically
1141	excluded in this part.
1142	Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 553.509, Florida
1143	Statutes, is repealed.
1144	Section 10 This act shall take effect upon becoming a law

Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.